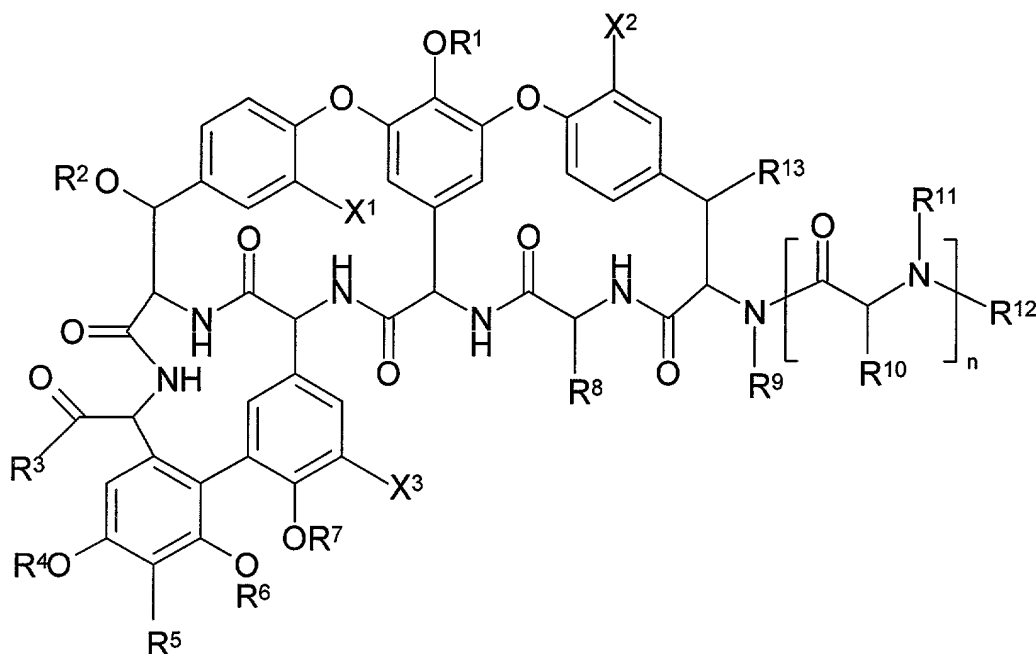


**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A glycopeptide substituted with one or more substituents each comprising one or more phosphono groups; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.
- 5 2. The glycopeptide of claim 1, wherein the glycopeptide is substituted at the C-terminus with a substituent comprising one or two phosphono groups.
3. The glycopeptide of claim 1, wherein the glycopeptide is substituted at the R-terminus with a substituent comprising one or two phosphono groups.
4. The glycopeptide of claim 3, wherein the substituent at the R-terminus is N-  
10 (phosphonomethyl)aminomethyl; N-(2-hydroxy-2-phosphonoethyl)aminomethyl; N-carboxymethyl-N-(phosphonomethyl)aminomethyl; N,N-bis(phosphonomethyl)aminomethyl; or N-(3-phosphonopropyl)aminomethyl.

5. The glycopeptide of claim 1 which is a compound of formula I:



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and  
 5 -R<sup>a</sup>-Y-R<sup>b</sup>-(Z)<sub>x</sub>; or R<sup>1</sup> is a saccharide group optionally substituted with -R<sup>a</sup>-Y-R<sup>b</sup>-(Z)<sub>x</sub>, R<sup>f</sup>, -C(O)R<sup>f</sup>, or -C(O)-R<sup>a</sup>-Y-R<sup>b</sup>-(Z)<sub>x</sub>;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or a saccharide group optionally substituted with -R<sup>a</sup>-Y-R<sup>b</sup>-(Z)<sub>x</sub>, R<sup>f</sup>, -C(O)R<sup>f</sup>, or -C(O)-R<sup>a</sup>-Y-R<sup>b</sup>-(Z)<sub>x</sub>;

10 R<sup>3</sup> is -OR<sup>c</sup>, -NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, -O-R<sup>a</sup>-Y-R<sup>b</sup>-(Z)<sub>x</sub>, -NR<sup>c</sup>-R<sup>a</sup>-Y-R<sup>b</sup>-(Z)<sub>x</sub>, -NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, or -O-R<sup>c</sup>; or R<sup>3</sup> is a nitrogen-linked, oxygen-linked, or sulfur-linked substituent that comprises one or more phosphono groups;

R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, -R<sup>a</sup>-Y-R<sup>b</sup>-(Z)<sub>x</sub>, -C(O)R<sup>d</sup> and

a saccharide group optionally substituted with  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $-C(O)R^f$ , or  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ , or  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  can be joined, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with  $-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ;

- 5  $R^5$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo,  $-\text{CH}(R^c)-NR^cR^c$ ,  $-\text{CH}(R^c)-NR^cR^e$ ,  $-\text{CH}(R^c)-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $-\text{CH}(R^c)-R^x$ ,  $-\text{CH}(R^c)-NR^c-R^a-C(=O)-R^x$ , and a substituent that comprises one or more phosphono groups;

- 10  $R^6$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl,  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $-C(O)R^d$  and a saccharide group optionally substituted with  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $-C(O)R^f$ , or  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ , or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  can be joined, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with  $-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ;

- 15  $R^7$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl,  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ , and  $-C(O)R^d$ ;

$R^8$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

- 20  $R^9$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

- 25  $R^{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic; or  $R^8$  and  $R^{10}$  are joined to form  $-\text{Ar}^1-\text{O}-\text{Ar}^2-$ , where  $\text{Ar}^1$  and  $\text{Ar}^2$  are independently arylene or heteroarylene;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic, or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are joined, together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

R<sup>12</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, -C(O)R<sup>d</sup>, -C(NH)R<sup>d</sup>, -C(O)NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>d</sup>, -C(NH)NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, -R<sup>a</sup>-Y-R<sup>b</sup>-(Z)<sub>x</sub>, and -C(O)-R<sup>a</sup>-Y-R<sup>b</sup>-(Z)<sub>x</sub>, or R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are joined, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

R<sup>13</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or -OR<sup>14</sup>;

R<sup>14</sup> is selected from hydrogen, -C(O)R<sup>d</sup> and a saccharide group;

each R<sup>a</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene;

each R<sup>b</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene, provided R<sup>b</sup> is not a covalent bond when Z is hydrogen;

each R<sup>c</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and -C(O)R<sup>d</sup>;

each R<sup>d</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

R<sup>e</sup> is a saccharide group;

each  $R^f$  is independently alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic;

$R^x$  is an N-linked amino saccharide or an N-linked heterocycle;

5  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  and  $X^3$  are independently selected from hydrogen or chloro;

each Y is independently selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur,

-S-S-,  $-NR^c-$ ,  $-S(O)-$ ,  $-SO_2-$ ,  $-NR^cC(O)-$ ,  $-OSO_2-$ ,  $-OC(O)-$ ,  $-NR^cSO_2-$ ,  
-C(O) $NR^c-$ ,  $-C(O)O-$ ,  $-SO_2NR^c-$ ,  $-SO_2O-$ ,  $-P(O)(OR^c)O-$ ,  $-P(O)(OR^c)NR^c-$ ,  
-OP(O)( $OR^c$ )O-, -OP(O)( $OR^c$ ) $NR^c-$ ,  $-OC(O)O-$ ,  $-NR^cC(O)O-$ ,  $-NR^cC(O)NR^c-$ ,  
10  $-OC(O)NR^c-$ ,  $-C(=O)-$ , and  $-NR^cSO_2NR^c-$ ;

each Z is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

$n$  is 0, 1 or 2; and

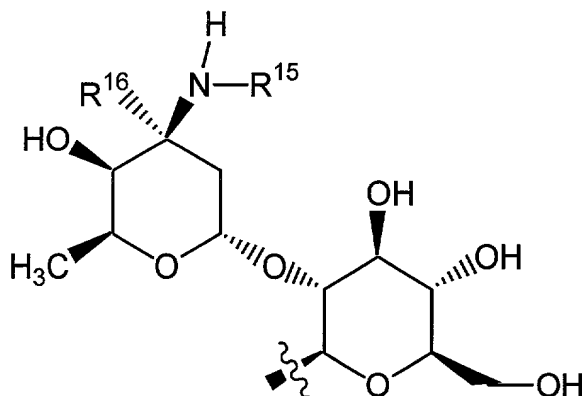
$x$  is 1 or 2;

15 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof;

provided at least one of  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  is a substituent comprising one or more phosphono groups.

6. The glycopeptide of claim 5 wherein  $R^1$  is a saccharide group optionally substituted with  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $-C(O)R^f$ , or  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)$ .

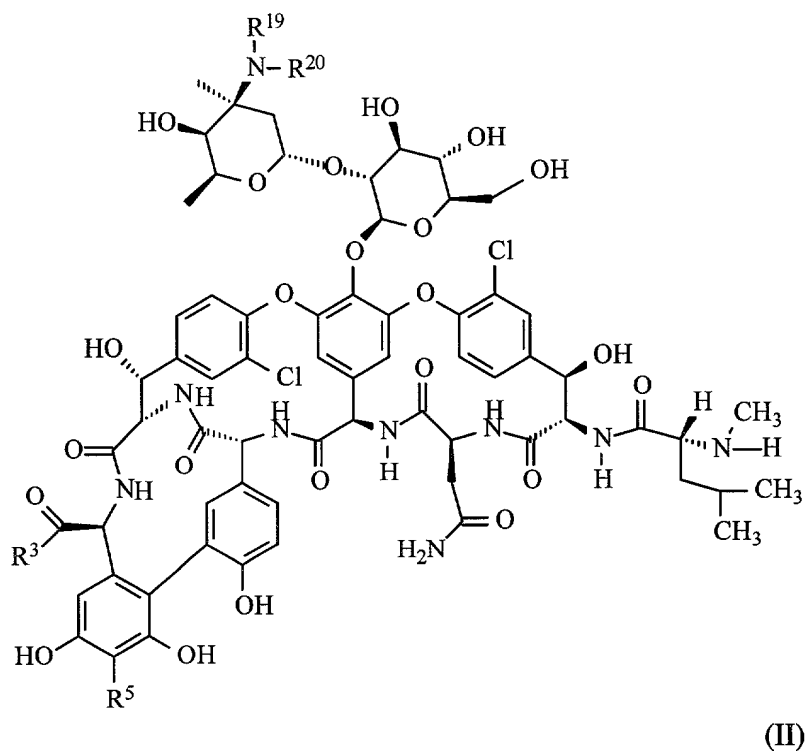
20 7. The glycopeptide of claim 5 wherein  $R^1$  is a saccharide group of the formula:



wherein  $R^{15}$  is  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $-C(O)R^f$ , or  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ; and  $R^{16}$  is hydrogen or methyl.

8. The glycopeptide of claim 6 wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^6$ , and  $R^7$  are each hydrogen.
9. The glycopeptide of claim 8 wherein  $R^3$  is  $-OH$ .
10. The glycopeptide of claim 8 wherein  $R^3$  is a nitrogen-linked, oxygen-linked, or sulfur-linked substituent that comprises one or more phosphono groups.
11. The glycopeptide of claim 10 wherein  $R^3$  is a group of the formula  $-O-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ ,  $-S-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ , or  $-NR^c-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ .
12. The glycopeptide of claim 8 wherein  $R^5$  is a group of the formula  $-CH(R^{21})-N(R^c)-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ ; wherein  $R^{21}$  is hydrogen or  $R^d$ .
13. The glycopeptide of claim 12 wherein  $R^5$  is  $-CH-NH-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ .

14. The glycopeptide of claim 5 which is a compound of formula II:



wherein:

$R^{19}$  is hydrogen;

$R^{20}$  is  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $-C(O)R^f$ , or  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ; and

- 5  $R^a$ ,  $Y$ ,  $R^b$ ,  $Z$ ,  $x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^5$  have the values defined in claim 5;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof;  
provided at least one of  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  is a substituent comprising one or more  
phosphono groups.

15. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein  $R^3$  is  $-OH$ .

- 10 16. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein  $R^3$  is a nitrogen-linked, oxygen-linked, or

sulfur-linked substituent that comprises one or more phosphono groups.

17. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein  $R^3$  is a group of the formula -  
O- $R^a$ -P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>, -S- $R^a$ -P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>, or -NR<sup>c</sup>- $R^a$ -P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>.

18. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein  $R^5$  is a group of the formula  
5 -(CH(R<sup>21</sup>)-N(R<sup>c</sup>)- $R^a$ -P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>); wherein R<sup>21</sup> is hydrogen or R<sup>d</sup>.

19. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein R<sup>20</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;  
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;  
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>11</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;  
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;  
10 -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-  
CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> (*trans*); -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;  
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Ph; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>Ph;  
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>Ph; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;  
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-[4-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>]-Ph; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-CF<sub>3</sub>-Ph)-Ph;  
15 -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;  
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;  
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-[3,4-di-Cl-PhCH<sub>2</sub>O]-Ph; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-[4-(4-  
Ph)-Ph]-Ph; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;  
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(Ph-C≡C)-Ph; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;  
20 or -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-4-(naphth-2-yl)-Ph.

20. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is -OH; R<sup>5</sup> is N-(phosphonomethyl)-  
aminomethyl; R<sup>19</sup> is hydrogen, and R<sup>20</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; or a  
pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.



21. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein  $R^3$  is -OH;  $R^5$  is N-(phosphonomethyl)-aminomethyl;  $R^{19}$  is hydrogen, and  $R^{20}$  is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-NH-(CH}_2)_9\text{CH}_3$ .
22. The glycopeptide of claim 20 which is the hydrochloride salt.
23. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier  
5 and a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of any one of claims 1, 5, 14, and 20.
24. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 23, which comprises a cyclodextrin.
25. The composition of claim 24 wherein the cyclodextrin is hydroxypropyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin.
- 10 26. The composition of claim 25 which comprises from about 250 mg to about 1000 mg of the glycopeptide and from about 250 mg to about 10 g hydroxypropyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin.
27. The composition of claim 26 wherein the weight ratio of hydroxypropyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin to the glycopeptide is from about 1:1 to about 10:1 inclusive.
- 15 28. A method for preparing a glycopeptide as described claim 1 which is substituted at the C-terminus, comprising derivatizing a corresponding starting glycopeptide wherein the C-terminus is a carboxy group.
29. A method for preparing a glycopeptide as described claim 1 which is substituted at the R-terminus, comprising derivatizing a corresponding starting glycopeptide

wherein the R-terminus is unsubstituted.

30. A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of any one of claims 1, 5, 14, or 20.

- 5 31. A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 23.